

्रा हिंहेंदें ह्या । The Song of the Vajra

From Gyalwa Longchenpa's Treasury of the Supreme Vehicle¹

ema kiri kiri | mashta bhali bhali | samita suru suru | kutali masu masu | ikara suli bhatayé | tsakira bhuli salayé | samunta tsaraya sughayé | bheta sana bhaku liyé | sakari dhukana | matari betana | barali hisana | makharta kilanam | sambhara tameka tsatampa | surya bhatara epashanasa | ren bhiti saghu ralasa | masminpa guli tayasa | ghura ghura sag kharanali | nara nara ithara patala | sirna sirna bhesa rasapalam | bhundha bhundha tshisha pakelam | sasah | ririh | lilih | i ih | mimih | ra ra rah |

लेश है ज्ञान क्रेंट प्रशासन प्राप्त के के हैं हो ज्ञान प्रशास कर प्राप्त के क्रिक्त के ज्ञान के कि Union of the Sun and Moon, this dharmata song evokes the wisdom of Samantabhadra in union. As for its meaning:

बाङ्ग्रीकाराकावादी।तवावादिरः।

makyepé na mingak ching

Without birth and so without cease.

वर्षे दर्देर से द्राप्त हुन

dro dang ongmé küntu khyab

Not coming or going, but filling all,

dechen chö chok miyowa

Blissful dharma sublime and unmoving,

यानवः याकुया द्वार्या वीषा वीषा या यो द्वा

khanyam namdrol göpamé Sky-like, freed and without stain,

इन्त्रबेन्डिन्द्रेन्बन्या

tsawamé ching tenmé la

Rootless, and also without support,

ग्रवश्योद्दायेद्दायेद्दार्थेद्दायेद्दा

nemé lenmé chö chenpo

Homeless, unattached, a dharma profound,

धेःर्त्तेवायः सूत्र्वास्त्रत्वाः स्टब्सः स्टब्सः

yedrol lhün nyam yangpa ché

Ever free, ever vast, equality effortless,

नर्वेद्रकारोद्र सुराध्यः नर्गेषारोद्राचा

chingmé nampar trol mepa

Subject to neither bondage nor liberation,

ह्यतःगद्यायदःचबदःधःधेदःहेद्।

khyab dal khang zang yé yö nyi

An ever present palace encompassing all,

वियः सक्रमः या या स्राप्तर्भः या

khyab nyampa lé nam depa

knyao nyampa ie nam dep

Beyond logic and reason.

प्यत्राक्षिकेते क्यासामन्द्र म्हीन्सा

yang so che o namkhé ying

So vast, so grand, the space of the sky!

केंबाकेबादनर नांके ज्ञुदे न्यीया

chö chen barwa nyidé kyil

Blazing dharma, the core of the sun and the moon,

सुन्धीर्यास्य निर्मास्य स्वास्य

lhün gyi drub dang ngönsum pa

Instant presence, now it's so plain to see,

रेंह्रे रे रें पड़ के।

dorjé riwo pema ché

A mountain of vajra, a lotus so immense

कें या को रायों प्योती का सूर्य

nyima sengé yeshe lu

The sun, a lion, this wisdom song.

श्चा केव दें त्या की त्या कुंद का या को दा

dra chen rolmo tsungpamé

A sound so great, a music beyond compare,

ব্যামান্ত্র:মার্র:মার্ন্রমার্ন্র্রিন্মা

namkhé ta la longchö pa

A pleasure reaching to the ends of space,

মংমাক্কুমামংমাক্কুমাশুরাস্তমারিমা

sangye sangye kün nyam shying

A buddha equal to all of the buddhas,

kunzang yangpa chö kyi tsé

Samantabhadra the vast, the peak of dharma,

অনের:বৃত্তীক্ষা:বৃত্তাকর র্মির:বৃত্তীক্ষা:বৃত্তা

khaying zangmö ying rum du

In the womb of Samantabhadri, her sky-like space,

मूरिन्यक्षयः सुरु मुत्रः भो देशिका की

longsal lhündrub yé dzok ché

Open clarity, instantly present—the ever great perfection!

डेश'नते देंब'हे। शेशर्य हैन्'हिन'गन्य'धन्य परि दर द्वा हुन दें'।

Sing this while remaining within the all-pervasive expanse of mind's nature.



Translation Origin

 $Translated \ by \ \underline{Samye\ Translations}, 2018\ (Peter\ Woods\ and\ Stefan\ Mang).$

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- 1 The following famous prayer has been extracted from Gyalwa Longchenpa's explanation of Vajra Song and Dance (*rdo rje'i glu gar*) given in *The Treasury of the Supreme Vehicle* (*theg mchog mdzod*).
- 2 Ås stated by Gyalwa Longchenpa, the original source of this mantra is The Tantra of the Union of the Sun and Moon (nyi zla kha sbyor), one of the Seventeen Tantras of the Category of Pith Instructions. Namkhai Norbu Rinpoche explains this mantra to be the naturally resonant mantra of the Buddha Samantabhadra in the form of a vajra song. Rinpoche stated that the song was not written in Sanskrit, but rather in the dakini script of Uddiyana. Rinpoche points out that there are many different versions of this song. Rather than seeing one as correct and the others as incorrect, Rinpoche explained that they should all be considered as correct "because this teaching did not come from only one place or at only one time." Following the mantra, Gyalwa Longchenpa added the following lines. For a general explanation of the importance of this mantra, see: Chögyal Namkhai Norbu, "The Song of the Vajra is the Very Essence," in The Mirror 93 (July/August 2008), 2-3; for an explanation of the syllables of this mantra, see: Namkhai Norbu, The Dzogchen Ritual Practices, trans. Brian Beresford (London: Kailash Editions, 1991), 132-136; for its intonation, see: Ibid., 90-91.